

§ 1406.5

- The joining of two or more parts to constitute a safe assembly such as attaching and securing the chimney connector to the appliance and to each adjoining section, and,
- Where required, the parts or materials to be used for the floor protector (hearth). The minimum areas to be covered and their relation to the appliance should be stated.

III. USE INSTRUCTIONS

A. Recommendations about building and maintaining a fire, warnings against over-firing, and condition(s) that signal(s) over-firing.

B. Caution against the use and storage of flammable liquids, as follows: "Do not use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this appliance. Keep these flammable liquids well away from this appliance while it is in use."

C. Explanation about the use or nonuse of grates, irons and or other methods of supporting the fuel.

D. How to use manual or thermostatic controls.

E. Explanation about the use of any electrical assemblies including care and routing of power supply cord.

F. Caution about disposing of ashes, as follows:

Disposal of Ashes

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. The ashes should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

G. Keep furnishings and other combustible materials away from appliance.

IV. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

A. How to inspect and maintain the appliance, chimney, and chimney connector.

B. Explanation about the formation and removal of creosote buildup in the chimney connector and chimney as follows:

Creosote Formation and Need for Removal

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other vapors, which combine with moisture to form creosote. Creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue, and creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote make an extremely hot fire.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the chance of a chimney fire.

C. Explain how to remove creosote.

V. REFERENCES

A. The name and address of the manufacturer or private labeler from which the owner can obtain additional information if needed. Include other sources of information as appropriate.

B. The manufacturer's or private labeler's catalog designations, model numbers or the equivalent for the appliance and related parts.

[48 FR 21914, May 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 28230, June 21, 1983]

§ 1406.5 Performance and technical data to be furnished to the Commission.

Manufacturers, including importers, of coal and wood burning appliances as defined in §1406.3(a) shall provide to the Commission the following performance and technical data related to performance and safety.

(a) *Written notice.* Manufacturers shall provide to the Commission copies of the written notice required by §1406.4(a). If the written notice is provided to purchasers in a way, such as by casting or stamping the notice into the stove, that makes it impractical to furnish a sample of the actual notice to the Commission, the manufacturer will provide an actual-size copy of the notice and a description of the forming process.

(b) *Directions.* Manufacturers shall provide to the Commission a copy of the directions required by §1406.4(b).

(c) *Rationale.* Manufacturers shall provide to the Commission a statement of how the distances to combustibles required to be stated by §1406.4(a)(1) were determined. In addition, the manufacturer will state the type of appliance, its fuel, size, and weight, and the material of which it is constructed, unless this information is included in the directions submitted under paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *General.* (1) The information required to be submitted under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section shall be submitted for each distinct design or model of appliance manufactured. An appliance will be considered to be a distinct design or model if it differs from other appliances of the same manufacturer by functional differences such as performance, weight,

Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1407.3

size, or capacity. Differences in cosmetic or other nonfunctional features do not require the submission of additional information.

(2) The written notice, directions, and rationale shall be provided to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, by December 6, 1983. If there is a subsequent change in the component materials or design features of a model for which this information was previously submitted that could cause the model to require different clearances from combustibles or a different type of chimney, or if a new product is introduced into United States commerce, the required information shall be submitted within 30 days after the change or introduction.

(Approved by Office of Management and Budget under control number 3041-0040)

[48 FR 50706, Nov. 3, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 46667, Sept. 4, 1997]

PART 1407—PORTABLE GENERATORS: REQUIREMENTS TO PROVIDE PERFORMANCE AND TECHNICAL DATA BY LABELING

Sec.

1407.1 Purpose, scope, and effective date.

1407.2 Definitions.

1407.3 Providing performance and technical data to purchasers by labeling.

FIGURE 1 TO PART 1407—ON-PRODUCT CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD LABEL

FIGURE 2 TO PART 1407—SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

FIGURE 3 TO PART 1407—CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD LABEL FOR PACKAGE

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2076(e).

SOURCE: 72 FR 1450, Jan. 12, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1407.1 Purpose, scope, and effective date.

This part 1407 establishes requirements under section 27(e) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2076(e)) for manufacturers to provide consumers with a specified notification concerning the carbon monoxide poisoning hazard associated with the use of portable generators. The notification is intended to provide consumers with technical and performance information related to the safety of port-

able generators. This part applies to any generator manufactured or imported on or after May 14, 2007.

§ 1407.2 Definitions.

(a) The definitions in section 3 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052) apply to this part 1407.

(b) A portable generator is an internal combustion engine-driven electric generator rated no higher than 15 kilowatts and 250 volts that is intended to be moved for temporary use at a location where utility-supplied electric power is not available. It has receptacle outlets for the alternating-current (AC) output circuits, and may have alternating- or direct-current (DC) sections for supplying energy to battery charging circuits.

§ 1407.3 Providing performance and technical data to purchasers by labeling.

(a) *Notice to purchasers.* Manufacturers of portable generators shall give notification of performance and technical data related to performance and safety to prospective purchasers of such products at the time of original purchase and to the first purchaser of such product for purposes other than resale, in the manner set forth below.

(1) *On-product label.* The CO poisoning hazard label shown in fig. 1 shall be used on the product. A different representation of the generator may be substituted for accuracy if consumers are more likely to recognize the substituted representation as the generator to which this label is affixed. Alternate-language versions of this label may appear on the product in addition to the label specified in figure 1. If the product label is also provided by the manufacturer in additional language(s), it shall appear adjacent to or below the English-language version of the product label, and shall be no larger than the English-language version of the label. Versions of the product label that are in a language other than English may appear without the pictograms that appear in the English-language versions.

(i) The signal word “DANGER” shall be in letters not less than 0.15 inch (3.8 mm) high. The remaining text shall be